

the glands of the body to a more normal activity, and to be of important value in catarrhal conditions, particularly of the genito-urinary tract;

Missouri Brand Live Spot vitamin E capsules. To help prevent miscarriage; to correct a very rapid and fluttering heart; to stop cramps in the legs; to prevent muscles drying up; to help correct loss of elasticity of the muscles; and to cure stiffness of the arm; for heart disease and for helping the heart; to exert an extremely important effect on the entire reproductive system of the human; to prevent male sterility; to prevent and correct female sterility; for women going through the menopause; to exert on the glandular system of the body; to act as a substitute for digitalis; to supply a need of the body, heart, brain, reproductive organs, and personality glands; and for low blood pressure.

LABEL, IN PART: (Bottle) "Missouri Brand Iron Quota * * * Contains Ferric Citrate as a source of iron," "Missouri Brand Golden Seal Plus Fennel Tablets," and "Missouri Brand Live Spot Vitamin E."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 502 (f) (1), the labeling of the articles failed to bear adequate directions for use for the purposes for which they were intended. The articles were misbranded while held for sale after shipment in interstate commerce.

DISPOSITION: January 23, 1950. Joseph Stoller, St. Louis, Mo., claimant, having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the court ordered that the products be released under bond to be brought into compliance with the law, under the supervision of the Federal Security Agency. Repacking and relabeling operations were completed on or about June 15, 1950.

DRUGS ACTIONABLE BECAUSE OF CONTAMINATION WITH FILTH

3272. Adulteration of *cocillana bark*. U. S. v. 172 Bags * * *. (F. D. C. No. 29098. Sample No. 73014-K.)

LIBEL FILED: May 5, 1950, Eastern District of New York.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about August 15, 1947, from Guapi, Colombia.

PRODUCT: 172 100-pound bags of *cocillana bark* at Staten Island, N. Y.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 501 (a) (1), the article consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance by reason of the presence of insects, and of a decomposed substance by reason of the presence of mold. The article was adulterated while held for sale after shipment in interstate commerce.

DISPOSITION: October 24, 1950. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

3273. Adulteration of *orrisroot*, *juniper berries*, and *yellow dock root*. U. S. v. 133 Bags, etc. (F. D. C. No. 29060. Sample Nos. 73008-K, 73010-K, 73011-K.)

LIBEL FILED: April 13, 1950, District of New Jersey.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about April 1, 1946, and during February 1948, from Livorno, Italy; and on a date unknown, from Boone, N. C.

PRODUCT: 133 154-pound bags of *orrisroot*, 61 120-pound bags of *juniper berries*, and 1 300-pound bale of *yellow dock root* at Hoboken, N. J.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 501 (a) (1), the articles consisted in whole or in part of filthy substances by reason of the presence of dead and live insects and insect excreta.

Further adulteration, Section 501 (b), the *orrisroot* and *juniper berries* purported to be, and were represented as, drugs, the names of which are recognized in the National Formulary, an official compendium, and the *yellow dock root* purported to be, and was represented as, a drug, the name of which is recognized in the Homeopathic Pharmacopoeia of the United States, an official compendium; and the purity and quality of the articles fell below the standards set forth in the respective compendia for such drugs. The compendia provide that vegetable drugs are to be as free as practicable from insects, or other animal life and animal excreta, whereas the articles were contaminated with dead and live insects and insect excreta.

The articles were adulterated while held for sale after shipment in interstate commerce.

DISPOSITION: July 24, 1950. The Meer Corp., New York, N. Y., claimant, having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered. The court ordered that the products be released under bond for the purpose of segregating and destroying those articles determined to be incapable of successful salvage, and for the purpose of treating the remaining articles by fumigating, cutting, or blowing, or by similar salvage procedure, so as to eliminate and destroy the objectionable portions of the articles, under the supervision of the Federal Security Agency.

All of the *yellow dock root* was found to be unfit and was destroyed. The *orrisroot* and *juniper berries* were cleaned and sorted, with the result that approximately 2,787 pounds of the *orrisroot* and 871 pounds of the *juniper berries* were classified as unfit. The good portions, 21,952 pounds of *orrisroot* and 3,769 pounds of *juniper berries*, then were released for disposition by the claimant.

DRUGS AND DEVICES ACTIONABLE BECAUSE OF DEVIATION FROM OFFICIAL OR OWN STANDARDS*

3274. Adulteration of Areca nuts. U. S. v. 30 Bags * * *. (F. D. C. No. 29511. Sample No. 77534-K.)

LIBEL FILED: On or about August 4, 1950, Eastern District of Missouri.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about July 11, 1950, by the William E. Martin Co., from Peoria, Ill.

PRODUCT: 30 bags, each containing from 100 to 194 pounds, of *Areca nuts* at St. Louis, Mo.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 501 (b), the article purported to be "Areca nuts," a drug, the name of which is recognized in the National Formulary, an official compendium, and its quality and purity fell below the official standard since the article contained insect-damaged and moldy nuts and insects and insect parts. (The National Formulary provides that vegetable drugs are to be as free as practicable from molds, insects, and other animal life, and that they shall show no evidence of deterioration.)

DISPOSITION: August 28, 1950. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

*See also Nos. 3261, 3273.